

The Caledonian

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

THEATRE-ROYAL.

Eighth Night of Mr HOLMAN's Engagement.
On MONDAY next, Feb. 16. will be performed,
A TRAGEDY, called,
ROME O AND JULIET.
(Being the Last Time of performing it this Season.)
Romeo, Mr HOLMAN;
Friar Lawrence, Mr WILLIAMSON;
And Mercutio, Mr WOODS;
Lady Capulet, Mrs WOODS;
Nurse, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Juliet, Miss HUGHES,
Her third appearance in this City.

To which will be added, a FARCE, (not acted this season), called The

FIRST FLOOR.

Old Whimsey, Mr WILSON;
Montfort, Mr BELL; Young Whimsey, Mr ARCHER;
And Tim Tartlet, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
Charlotte, Mrs WOODS; Nancy, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Mrs Patsypan, Mrs CHARTERIS.

ST CECILIA'S HALL.

MR STABILINI'S NIGHT.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 17. 1789, will be performed,
A CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

ACT I.

Overture,	PLEYEL;
Song,	Signor URBANI;
Solo on the Piano Forte,	
By Miss CARLINE-KOZULUCK.	

ACT II.

Song,	Miss CARLINE;
Quartetto,	PLEYEL;
Song,	Signor URBANI;
Solo Concerto on the OBOE;	
Overture,	HEYDEN—LA CHASSE.

ACT III.

Solo on the Violin by Signor STABILINI;
New Duetto of Sarti, which was performed last Winter in
London with great applause,
Miss CARLINE and Signor URBANI.

Tickets to be had at MR STABILINI's house, No. 6. Shakespeare's Square, and at the Music Shops.

February 7. 1789.

STOPT, between Edinburgh and Kirkliston by some person.

A Brown and White POINTER DOG.—Ans
wers to the name of PAINTER, had on a collar with a plate engraved Capt. Isaac Stewart, Dunlop's Corps of Dragoons, South Carolina.

Whoever shall detain him after this information, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour; but if brought to Capt. Stewart at Linlithgow, shall be rewarded.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

The GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF FORT-WILLIAM, now VACANT.

THE Master is Parochial Schoolmaster of the extensive parish of Kilmallock, comprehending part of the shires of Argyle and Inverness, at a salary of three hundred marks Scots, and enjoys the Sefton Clerkship of the parish and village of Maryburgh or Gordonburgh, near Fort-William. He has an affluent, at a salary of £1. Sterling. The emoluments are considerable, the parish village and country adjacent being populous. The free house built for the teacher is commodious; and as the school has always been well attended by a number of students, the office is an object to men of abilities. The Branches taught are the English, Latin, and Greek Languages; Arithmetic in all its branches, Book keeping, Mathematics, and Church Music; and if the teacher understands French, to much the better. Candidates, who wish to have more particular information, may apply to Ewen Cameron of Tasfern, by Fort-William; with whom, well-attested certificates of their moral character and literature must be lodged, on or before Monday the 16th day of March next, the Heirors having appointed that day for choosing the Schoolmaster.

In order that Candidates, who now enjoy benefices, may not be deterred from applying, their proposals, if not preferred, will be kept secret, if required.

Not to be repeated.

ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

MESSRS BIGGARS and CO. lay down cloth as soon as the season permits, and bleach at the following prices, viz. All Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding 1000 warp at 3d. 1700 and above 6d.
1100 - 3d. Diaper 4d.
1200 & 1300 - 4d. Damask 5d.
1400 - 4d. Cambbrick 4d.
1500 - 5d. Tweeling 4d.
1600 - 5d. Long Lawn 3d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this field is taken in by Mr Thomas Campbell, Royal Exchange.

Patrick Murray, baker, head of Liberton's Wynd, Edinburgh.

Samuel Gilmor, Rope Maker, Graff-market.

Craig and Hume, Reedmakers, Graff-market.

George Thornton, weaver, Fisher-row.

Alexander Gray at the Lappinghouse, Pleasance.

Alexander Burnet, weaver, Water of Leith.

George Norrie, merchant, Leith.

James Carlairs, weaver, Dalkeith.

Mrs Tod, grocer, Fisher-row.

James Hall, flax-dresser, Peebles.

Robert Paterion, lamp-moulder, Melrose.

Messrs Biggars and Co. Sciences—at their shop, foot of Steven's Close, Cowgate—and at the Bleachfield.

FOR LONDON.

THE LEITH PACKET,

John Thomson Master, taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will sail Monday the 23d instant, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh; mornings and evenings on board, or at Mrs Frazer's, Queen Street, Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE BRIG JEMIMA,

DONALD DENON Master, now lying at Hoar's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all the places adjacent, and will positively sail the 22d instant. This brig was lately built on purpose for the London trade, is a remarkable fast sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Persons may insure for seven years, when they will get a discount of one year's premium and tax.



The Mercury. No. 10,522.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14. 1789.

On the 23d February instant will be published,

And delivered to the Subscribers,

AINSLIE'S LARGE MAP OF SCOTLAND,

Printed on nine Sheets of Elephant Paper,

The largest Map of the Kingdom ever published, being six feet long by five feet and a half broad;

Price only £ 1. 12. 6. in sheets, or £ 1. 12. 6. mounted upon linen with rollers.

Published and Sold by J. AINSLIE, Bookseller, No. 4.

St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, and WILLIAM FADE, Geographer to his Majesty, Charing-cross, London.

JOHN AINSLIE returns his most respectful acknowledgement

to the Nobility and Gentry who have patronised him

with their subscriptions, and begs leave to request those who

live in the country, either to make their carriage call for the

Map, or write a line mentioning what way they would wish

them sent, and in what manner they would have them

mounted. At same time it is hoped no Gentleman will

take it amiss, payment being expected upon delivery of the

Map.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

SCOTT, DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY, Southbridge, Edinburgh, presents most grateful thanks

to his Friends and the Public for their continued favours,

begs leave to inform them, That he has just received the

following articles, which he recommends as genuine, being

procured either from the Patentees or their Successors.

Dr Anderson's Pills.

Dr James's Fever Powder.

Dr James's Anæsthetic Pills.

Dr James's Cattle Powder.

Dr Hooper's Female Pills.

Dr Steer's Opodeloc.

Dr Steer's Oil for convulsions

Dr Stoughton's Elixir.

Glaist's Magnolia.

Greenough's Lozenges of Tolu.

Greenough's Tinlozenges for the tooth-ach and scurvy in the gums.

Forbes's Lozenges for coughs.

Heart-burn Lozenges.

Godbold's Vegetable Balsam.

Oriental Vegetable Cordial.

Rig's Balsam.

Corn Plasters.

Pure Refined Liquorice.

Scots true Liquid Blue for dying and cleaning silk.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY,

Begins drawing the 16th February 1789, and is the first

that ever had a CAPITAL PRIZE of THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS,

RESIDES.

One of £ 25,000 Five of £ 5000

— 20,000 Eleven — 2000

— 15,000 Twenty-five — 1000

Two — 10,000 Thirty — 500

THE TICKETS AND SHARES.

In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,

Stamped and secured pursuant to Act of Parliament

are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At the British State Lottery Office opposite to the

Ton Church, Edinburgh;

On account of Messrs Richardson & Goodluck, London;

Where, and at this Office,

THE MOST CAPITAL PRIZES

have been sold,

And nowhere else in Scotland on their account.

The present Prices of Shares,

Half, L. 8 12 o Eighth, L. 2 4 0

Fourth, 4 7 o Sixteenth, 1 2 6

Registering 6 d. each number.

Money for the prizes will be paid here at current value of

foot as drawn, or agreeable to act of Parliament, in June

1789, without any deduction.

Accounts of the first day's drawing will arrive here on

Thursday next, before which it is requested those in-

tending to purchase tickets or shares will apply.

Correspondents may have tickets or shares sent, on remitting bills at eight or a short date.

Schemes to be had gratis at this Office.

Letters, post paid, duly answered.

SALE OF A HOUSE

In High Market Close.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, up-

on Wednesday the 25th day of February instant, be-

tween the hours of five and seven in the evening,

and seven in the morning, and eight in the afternoon.

THAT Dwelling-House, consisting of three rooms

and a kitchen, with other conveniences, being the

first house from the Close of the tenement of land in the

Fleish Market Close, betwixt the two Fleish Market gates,

lying upon the North side of the High Street of Edinburgh,

presently possessed by Mr MacFarlane.

The articles of roup and title deeds will be seen in the

hands of William Buchan, writer to the signet, Wardrobe's Court.

T O B E L E T.

And entered to at Whitunday next.

THE House, Park, and Gardens of

EASTER WARRISOUN, with Coach House,

Stable, and other offices, as presently occupied by Lady He-

len Dalrymple.

For particulars enquire at Messrs Young and Trotter.

Also, a Large WAREROOM, with Two Small Rooms,

all with fires, No. 16, east side of the South Bridge, first

floor up from the street.

Kew, February 10.

HIS Majesty passed yesterday in a state of composure, had four hours of sleep, and has more than usual recollection this morning.

St Peterburgh, Jan. 16.

Monday last, being New Year's Day, O. S. the obility and Foreign Ministers were in the morning admitted to the honour of paying their respects to her Imperial Majesty, and in the evening there was a most magnificent and sumptuous ball at Court.

Madrid, Jan. 20.

The King of Spain was proclaimed in this capital on Saturday the 17th instant, with all customary ceremonies. The Conde de Altemira, as Alferes-Maior of Madrid, bore the Royal standard, and was accompanied in the procession by a great number of Grandees on horses very richly caparisoned, and also by the Corregidor, Alguazils, Heralds, and others. The proclamation was repeated in different parts of the city, and silver and gold coins, prepared for the occasion, were thrown by the Heralds among the people. The first proclamation was made in the great Square, in front of the Palace. Their Catholic Majesties were present, seated in a balcony, and attended by the Ambassadors, and other Foreign Ministers, and by the principal Officers of State. The acclamations of the people were great, and expressive of much loyalty and affection to their Sovereigns. The public mourning was suspended during three days, a very large list of promotions was published, there was a general illumination on each of the three evenings.

A Royal order has been published at Malaga, permitting for the present, and only at the Custom-house of that port, the free transhipping and deposit of such produce, goods, and merchandizes as may be entered there, and destined for the Barbary, or other foreign ports, as also of such as may arrive from those countries, and be destined for the northern or other ports, including silver in coin, in bars, or wrought; which, as well as all other goods, is to pay, on being reshipped, one per cent. on the value, according to the invoice; and gold in coin, ingots, or dust, and all kinds of articles of silver and gold, for or under with pearls or precious stones, are to pay half per cent. The goods may remain in deposit, till it may be convenient to ship them, on paying warehouse rent, as there is not sufficient room for

LLOYD'S LIST.—Feb. 10.
THE Mary Clague, from St Michael's, after losing her rudder, and other damage, struck on the pier at Whitehaven, and sprung.

The George, Dowizik, from Newfoundland to Naples, is put into Lisbon with considerable damage.

The Hope, Reparmenta, from London to Hamburg, sprung a leak in the river on Sunday last, and has damaged part of her cargo.

The Alida Catharina, Stoffets, from Cadiz for Ostend, is put into Ramsgate harbour in great distress; and the Mary, Sym, from Southampton to Perth, with loss of an anchor and cable.

M A I L S.
Arrived—Ireland, 5.—Flanders, 1.—Flanders, 2.
Due—None.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE. HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, Feb. 9.

The Lord Chancellor came down to the House about half after four, when prayers being read, several petitions were presented, and motions made for re-hearing of causes in appeals from the Court of Session in Scotland, &c. all of which were ordered.

Mr Newland, cashier of the Bank, appeared at the bar with the account of the expenditure of

Mr Frankfort also gave an account of the sums appropriated towards liquidating the national debt.

HASTINGS' TRIAL.

Lord Dover presented a petition from Warren Hastings, Esq.; which his Lordship moved to have read. Ordered.

The petition contained an enumeration of the hardships he suffered by the length the trial already had, and was still likely to take, as the honourable House of Commons had exhibited twenty charges against him; and although twelve months had elapsed since the commencement, but two of those charges had been gone through. It stated, that, in that time, seven of those who were his judges had paid the debt of nature: That it had already cost him near thirty thousand pounds; and therefore he was apprehensive left his property should be exhausted before he had established his innocence, and he left destitute even of subsistence; for these, among other reasons, he prayed their Lordships would proceed without any further delays, and, if possible, end it without any further adjournments.

Lord Thurlow regretted that more notice had not been given, as it would be very improper in his opinion to come to any decision upon it so thin a House. He believed there was not one of their Lordships, from the peculiarity of the present circumstances, could have an idea it would be possible to proceed according to the last adjournment, which stood for to-morrow: That being the case, this petition might be taken fairly into consideration previous to the day appointed to proceed. He would, therefore, propose that the petition be ordered to lie on the table, and the order for to-morrow be discharged.

The etiquette of the House, however, making it necessary that some day should be named, his Lordship mentioned Monday; at the same time desiring it to be understood, it was by no means intended that should be the day on which the trial should proceed.

His Lordship's idea being approved, the same was determined upon, and the House adjourned to Wednesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 9.

A few writs were ordered to be issued for the borough of Aylesbury, in the county of Bucks,

vacated by the death of Sir Thomas Hallifax, Knight.

A person from the Commissioners for the reduction of the national debt presented accounts at the Bar, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Newland, from the Bank, presented accounts, which were also ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Rolle rose and noticed to the House, that he had read in a paper of that day, that a Gentleman had charged him, on a former day, with dishonourable motives in bringing forward the amendment he had offered to a clause which was before the House. He had not heard such motives imputed to him; if he had, he should not have sat silent. The Hon. Gentleman then entered into a justification of his conduct, and concluded by observing, that if any person persisted in attributing to him dishonourable motives, he begged to say that they persisted in what was illiberal, indecent, and untrue.

The Speaker said, it was with concern he had heard the Hon. Gentleman, and had been prevented from calling him to order, apprehending he had a motion to offer; he considered it disorderly to allude to any thing that had passed on a former day, and he hoped the House would support him in preventing such disorderly conversation.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the order of the day, which being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, Mr Alderman W. Smith in the Chair.

The twelfth clause was moved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, restraining the Regent from exercising any authority over the personal estate of his Majesty.

This clause caused a short conversation between Mr Anstruther, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Burke, and Mr Sheridan; after which the clause was agreed to without a division.

The thirteenth clause was read, and carried without any observation.

The fourteenth clause, providing for the payment of his Majesty's Household, under the direction of her Majesty, being read,

Sir James Erskine opposed it, as granting larger powers than were necessary to be granted; and considered, that the expence of the Household might be much decreased.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that circumstances arising from his Majesty's situation rather tended to increase than diminish the expence of some parts of the Household.

Mr Sheridan objected to the clause as wholly unnecessary, and as tending to create a double government of the Household, in the Queen and in the Treasury.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, that there would be no double government, the Treasury having nothing more to do with the Household by the present clause, than to issue the sums ordered.

Mr Burke objected to the clause, as tending to the subversion of the privileges of the act of establishment of the civil list; as tending to the subversion of economy, and calculated only for the purpose of providing for a favourite and unnecessary corps.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer intimated to the Committee, that messengers were attending from the Lords; and, for the purpose of receiving the message, moved, that the Committee should report progress.

This being immediately agreed to, the House was resumed, and the messengers called in.

MESSAGE FROM THE LORDS.

The Lords had commanded the messengers to acquaint the House of Commons, that they would proceed further in the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq., on Monday next.

The messengers being withdrawn, Mr Burke thought it necessary to inform the House, that he understood a petition had been delivered by Mr Hastings to the Lords, setting forth, that he had expected already in the course of the trial 20,000l. and prayed their Lordships to proceed with all speed to his trial. Mr Burke expressed his readiness to proceed as speedily as possible to the issue of that on which he considered his honour pledged. He remarked that the sum expended by the public in the course of the trial was much less than that stated to have been expended by Mr Hastings, and concluded by observing, that he understood their Lordships only meant on Monday to open the trial *pro forma*, and not to go into it on that day.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee, in which Mr Pitt, Mr Sloper, Mr Burke, Mr Sheridan, Mr Powys, the Attorney General, Sir James Erskine, and Lord North, took part.

Mr Powys moved, that the clause be postponed, in which motion he was supported by Lord North, upon the ground of the propriety of deciding upon a subsequent clause first, which was the basis of the present.

This motion being persisted in, the Committee divided,

Ayes,	87
Noes,	132

Majority 45 against its being postponed.

The clause was then put and carried without any conversation.

The fifteenth clause, relative to the privy purse of his Majesty, was next proposed, which was opposed by Mr Dempster, Sir W. Cunynghame, Mr Burke, Sir William Moleworth, and Mr Sheridan; and supported by Mr Pitt, Mr Dundas, Sir James Johnstone, and Sir Benjamin Hammerton.

It was opposed, upon the ground of the impropriety of refusing to his Royal Highness the Prince, who was to support the dignity of the Crown, the power over the privy purse, amounting to 60,000l.

per annum, out of which, by the clause, was to be taken 16,000l. and given to her Majesty, for purposes unknown to Parliament, and the remainder to be improperly locked up from the Prince, and to be left, in case of his Majesty's indisposition continuing, to the disposition of Parliament.

It was supported, upon the propriety of continuing his Majesty's benefactions, and on the impropriety of seizing the moment of his Majesty's indisposition, to strip him of his property. The 16,000l. which had been said to be given to her Majesty for purposes unknown to Parliament, was explained in the following manner: 12,000l. was given to pay an established list of charities, settled by his Majesty; and the remaining 4000l. was to enable her Majesty to continue his Majesty's benefactions to those persons who were not on the list, but who she knew received charity of his Majesty to that amount.

Sir William Moleworth was willing to agree to the sum proposed to be taken from the money of his Majesty's privy purse, that was appropriated to the charities mentioned; but not thinking it proper that the remainder should be kept from the Prince, he moved, as an amendment, to add the words, "and that the remainder shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the privy purse of the Regent."

Upon this amendment the Committee divided,

Ayes	101
Noes	156

Majority against the amendment 55

The Solicitor-General proposed an amendment which was agreed to, and the clause was carried without any further objection.

The seventeenth clause was next read, vesting in her Majesty the care of the King's person, and the government of the household.

Mr Powys objected to that part of the clause which gave her Majesty power over the household; he condemned it as a division of power with the executive authority, which was unjustifiable and inadmissible; the power given her Majesty over the household, and the clause restraining the Regent from creating Peers, gave a dangerous control over the two Houses, and the country, which was put into irresponsible hands. After arguing upon the mischiefs that might result from such a measure, he concluded by moving an amendment to the preamble of the clause, leaving it open for future revision.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed to the amendment, and said, in the course of the whole business before the House, one of the principles he had ever invariably maintained was, that the whole of the bill ought ever to be kept open to the future revision and alteration of Parliament.

The question on the amendment being put and agreed to, it was inserted in the clause.

Sir Peter Burrell spoke against the latter part of the clause, the patronage given by which, he said, was so loosely expressed that it was impossible to ascertain the amount of it, and of which he conceived the House ought to be acquainted previous to their adopting the clause.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acquainted the Hon. Baronet, that the whole amount of the salaries of the Household, from the Great Officers at the head of the different departments, down to the most menial servants in any of the palaces, or the stables, was no more than 100,000l. per annum; out of that sum there was not more than about thirty thousand pounds received for salaries by members of the two Houses of Parliament; there were seven in the House of Commons, whose salaries amounted to about 4000l. and eighteen Lords in the other House whose salaries amounted to about 26,000l. Such influence, he said, was not, in his opinion, likely hereafter to preclude any revision or necessary alteration in the system proposed for the present emergency.

Sir Peter Burrell replied.

Lord North condemned the resolution upon the old ground of objection to her Majesty's having the government. His Lordship deprecated the measure of dividing that power from the Regent, as unconstitutional and dangerous, and expressed his fear of its operating as a pernicious precedent.

Mr Keene spoke against the clause.

Mr Griffenor supported it.

Mr Mahan, Mr Powys, Mr Sheridan, Mr Sloper, Mr Burke, Lord George Cavendish, and Lord North again spoke against the clause.

Mr M. Montague, Sir William Dolben, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer again spoke in support of the clause.

Mr Sheridan proposed an amendment to separate the great Officers from the Household, upon which the Committee divided,

Ayes	113
Noes	173

Majority against the amendment, 55

The question was then put upon the clause, which was carried.

The House being immediately resumed, progress was reported, and the Committee ordered to sit again to-morrow.

At half an hour after twelve o'clock the House adjourned.

There remain fourteen clauses, and the preamble.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10.

Several gentlemen presented petitions for private bills.

Mr Ruffe brought up a petition from the county of Southampton, complaining of the provisions of the Regency-bill.

The Committee on this bill was now resumed; and the Chairman read that clause which provides that a Council shall be appointed to assist her Majesty in the care of the Royal Person, and the management of the Household.

This clause gave occasion for a debate of considerable length; but, as the material points discussed were contained within a narrow compass, there is no necessity for a copious detail.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer observed, that in filling up the blanks of this clause, it was natural that the high officers of the Household should occur to the mind as proper persons to be Members of

the Council; but it was also advisable to add some other gentlemen. He would therefore propose, that, in addition to the four following great officers, viz. the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, and the Groom of the Stole, there be appointed John Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, William Lord Archibishop of York, Edward Lord Thurlow, and Lloyd Lord Kenyon. The House would perceive that, of the four last named persons, two were supreme in the church, and the other two were the highest officers in the law. There appeared to be a manifest propriety in selecting these noble Lords, as they were persons to whom his Majesty had given signal proofs of his regard, by promoting them to such elevated stations.

The question being put, that the first blank be filled up with the name of John Lord Archbishop of Canterbury,

Lord North rose, not, he said, to object to the appointment of this respectable prelate, or of the seven other personages that were to be afterwards moved for. But he could not refrain from expressing his surprise that none of the Royal family were proposed by the Right Hon. Gentleman as members of this Council. Those who were the nearest in blood and affection, must, he thought, obviously strike any one as the most competent persons for forming such a Council. Indeed, he could not see a single reason for excluding them. The ties of blood, the consideration of interest, and, in short,

every motive that ought to have weight on such an occasion, co-operated in favour of their admission into her Majesty's Council of advice. At a proper stage, therefore, he would move, that the Dukes of York, Gloucester, and Cumberland, Prince William Henry, and Prince Edward, be nominated members of this Council.

Mr Dempster recommended the Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Lord Mayor of London, as fit persons to be added to this Council.

Lord Maitland thought it strange, that four of the noble Lords proposed by the Right Hon. Gentleman, should be appointed by virtue of their offices, and the other four according to their proper names. Instead of Edward Lord Thurlow, and Lloyd Lord Kenyon, why not propose the Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, for the time being; in consequence of which, the persons who held those employments would form a part of the Council in respect of their office; whereas now, in the room of Lord Thurlow and Kenyon, any two persons of very different stations might be nominated.

The Marquis of Graham thought it would hardly be respectful to name Princes of the Blood as members of the Queen's Council, as it would be the means of troubling them with responsible situations, when they might give her Majesty advice without being of her Council.

Mr Sheridan replied, that, far from being at all disrespectful to name them of the Council, it would be a piece of disrespect not to appoint them. The exclusion of them would be an insult on common sense, and an outrage on the laws of nature.

Mr Burke supported the nomination of the Princes of the Blood to this Council. He also condemned the idea of conferring an office of trust on any person, even on the Queen herself, without responsibility. He was of opinion, that, in this new arrangement of the Household, and in the exclusion of the Princes from the Council, the Right Hon. Gentleman had violated principle, precedent, and the laws of nature.

Mr Powys moved, as an amendment to the question, that, for the words "John Archbishop of Canterbury," there be inserted the words "the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being."

This amendment was put, and rejected without a division; and the original question was agreed to.

The Archbishops of York, the Lords Thurlow and Kenyon, and the four officers of the Household above mentioned, were then agreed to by the House as members of the Council.

Lord North now moved, that his Royal Highness the Duke of York and Albany be appointed a member of this Council.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed this motion. The principal reason he gave for thus dissenting from it, was, that if the Princes of the Blood were admitted into this Council, they would, from their rank and influence, share with her Majesty that power which he wished should reside singly with her.

Lord Beauchamp affirmed, that it would have a very suspicious appearance with the public, if their Royal Highnesses should be excluded from the Council.

and at eleven o'clock, they broke up, leaving off at the clause for his Majesty's resumption of his authority.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

L O N D O N , — FEB. 11 .

Monday, her Majesty, with the two young Princes, dined with his Majesty at Kew.

The King is expected to remove from Kew to Windsor, with the rest of the Royal Family, the beginning of April.

Monday morning, at half past ten o'clock, his Majesty, attended by Dr Willis and Sons, walked round Kew Gardens. They continued in the gardens till half past one o'clock, when they returned to the palace to dinner.

The avowed amendment of his Majesty's health has diffused a joy over every countenance in Great Britain. We lay every countenance, because we will not be inhuman enough to suppose, that there are any who suffer their politics to supersede their humanity.

On Saturday the King, with his usual attendants, walked in Kew and Richmond Gardens more than two hours. In the evening the Queen and the Princes Royal were introduced to his Majesty in his apartments, where they passed a considerable time longer than on any former visit.

Amongst the symptoms of returning health in the King, is that of his Majesty's appetite; hitherto he ate what was given him very sparingly, and with little or no discrimination of liking; within these few days he appears to have the proper enjoyment of his meals, both in regard to quantity and choice.

His Majesty has suddenly conceived an inclination to adopt the principles and the habit of the Quakers; and as the attending physicians think it proper to indulge him in every mode of harmless tendency, he has been permitted to assume the attire of those people, in which he at present appears.

As each event, however trivial it may be, becomes interesting, which tends to shew the improving recollection of the King, on Sunday last he noticed to Dr Willis, how much he was fallen away in point of size, and said he would weigh himself. The weight he then was he guessed very accurately.

Before his Majesty went to Cheltenham, *ib.*

He weighed — 13 2

On his return to Windsor, — 13 4

And on Sunday last, February 8, 12 2

So that he has exactly lost by his illness sixteen pounds.

The great Duke of Marlborough, when he first exhibited signs of intellectual derangement, was extremely furious, and could not be soothed into tranquillity. After a few months, he sunk into complete imbecility, and whenever he saw a face that he did not know, looked at it very piteously, and fell into tears. From this state he never recovered, but descended to his grave in drivelling dotage.

Monday, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales set off from Carlton-house on horseback to Kew, where his Highness had an interview with the Queen and Princesses, and in the evening returned to town.

Dr Warten and Dr Brocklesby have given the Lord Chancellor their advice, that nothing but quiet and a total retirement from all public business, whatever can restore his health.

Lord Kenyon was prevented from attending the Court of King's Bench yesterday, by sudden illness, which confined his Lordship to his bed.

Mr Fox, since his arrival at Bath, is very much recovered from his late debilitated state. He attended the Theatre with General Burgoyne on Saturday evening, to see his friend Sheridan's excellent comedy of the School for Scandal. They sat in the manager's box the whole of the performance.

Mr Fox is expected in town this day from Bath; and it is with pleasure we can add, that he has derived so much benefit from the waters as to be able to return immediately to the important discharge of his duty in Parliament.

The new Board of Treasury is to be composed of the following respectable characters, viz. His Grace the Duke of Portland, Lord John Cavendish, Sir Grey Cooper, Mr Wyndham, and Mr Grey.

Earl Spencer goes Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The law appointments will be thus arranged:—Lord Loughborough, Chancellor;—Mr Mansfield, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas;—Mr Erskine, Attorney, and Mr Pigott, Solicitor-General.—Should the Great Seal be put into commission for a short period, Mr Mansfield will be appointed Attorney, and Mr Erskine Solicitor-General.

The various changes of administration will certainly be Gazetted immediately after the establishment of the Regency, which will probably take place before the expiration of the next week.

Mr Dundas has taken a house in Charles-street, St James's Square, for his town residence, on his removal from the Treasury-ship of the Navy.

Yesterday the Duke of Northumberland gave a dinner:—The Prince of Wales was present, and several gentlemen of the first rank and fashion.

A gentleman, just arrived from Dublin, informs us, that, on the second day of meeting, the Parliament (by a majority of 54) carried a motion to appoint the Prince of Wales sole Regent, without limitation.

Monday, the Purser of the Sullivan East India-man, Capt. Robert Pouncey, received his final dispatches from the India House, with which he set off for Portsmouth. She is bound to Madras and China.

Dick Wilson, the comedian, has introduced a new name for Half-a-crown, which he emphatically calls the *Regent!*

Gibbon, viewing the Duke of Richmond's fortifications at Portsmouth, on which the convicts worked, broke into this extempore—

To raise these Bulwarks of enormous price,
The Head of Folly w'd the Hand of Vice.

B A N K R U P T .

Thomas Kilham of Beach-street, in the city London, linen draper.—William Atkinson of Bread-street, in the city

London, wholesale linen-draper.—Robert Taylor of the Borough of Southwark, in the county of Surrey, ironmonger.—Charles Oldroyd of Red Lion-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, apothecary.—Archibald Bell, late commander of the ship *Bersey* of London, mariner.—William Wright, late of Seething-lane, in the city of London, cabinet-maker and joiner.—Joachim Dolge of Eastham, in the county of Essex, brandy merchant.—John Kelly of Church-street, Deptford, in the county of Kent, pawnbroker.—Charles Martin of St John's-street, in the parish of St Sepulchre Without, in the county of Middlesex, cabinet-maker.—Robert Dingard, late of the parish of Upton St Leonard, in the county of Gloucester, butcher.—George Lot of Salbury, in the county of Wilts, haberdasher, hatter, and hosier.—Ralph Hopkins of the city of Baiton, butcher.—Richard Hills, late of Merchiston, near Dorking, in the county of Surrey, tanner and farmer.—Thomas Moore of Bow Common, in the county of Middlesex, cow-keeper.—John Skudder Holroyd, late of Stepney Green, in the county of Middlesex, coal-merchant.—John Lyon, late of Bloomsbury-square, in the county of Middlesex, money-lender.—Thomas Joschim of Howard-street, in the Strand, in the county of Middlesex, merchant.—Joseph Warburton of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, insurance-broker.—John Stirling of Abchurch-lane, in the city of London, jeweller.—William Zachary, now or late of the parish of St Leonard Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, brewer.—Margaret Wilkinson, late of Sury-street in the Strand, in the county of Middlesex, dealer.—Joseph Fielding of Manchester, in the county of Lancashire, cotton-manufacturer.—Philip Alford Collins of Chard, in the county of Somerset, haberdasher.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 9.

Bank Stock, — 3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 93½
a ½.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 110½
a ½.
3 per cent. red. 73½ a ½.
3 per cent. con. 72½ a ½.
3 per cent. 1726, —
Long Ann. 21 15-16ths a 22.
Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, 13 15-16ths.
India Stock, —

WIND AT DEAL, FEB. 10. S. W.

E D I N B U R G H .

Kens House, Feb. 11.

" His Majesty has continued in the state of composure he was in yesterday, has had a very good night, and is better this morning than he was yesterday."

R. Warren.

J. Pepys.

F. Willis.

Died at Murthly, the 10th current, Dame Clementina Stewart, wife of Sir John Stewart of Grandtully, Bart.

Upon Saturday the 7th inst. died at Oban, Duncan Campbell of Glenfearn, Esq; Collector of the Customs there, much and justly regretted.

On Sunday died at Leith, Mr James Cundell brewer, and many years one of the resident magistrates there.

Died at Fountainbridge, on Monday last, Mrs Sarah Irving, daughter of the deceased George Irving, of Newtown, Esq.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIA.

Yesterday, the High Court of Justiciary met, to hear counsel on the error in the verdict against Thomas Hall, late linen-draper on the South Bridge, by omitting his name, as mentioned in our last. Mr Macintosh, in a very able and ingenious speech, contended, on the part of the panel, that the verdict, if it deserved that name, was so very deficient in the most material part, that no sentence could be pronounced in consequence of it; but that the panel ought to be dismissed *simpli citer* from the bar. He was answered with equal ability by Mr Archibald Campbell and the Lord Advocate, who both infidled, that the omission complained of was of no consequence, the verdict being only part of the trial, and having express reference to the preceding steps of procedure. The Lord Advocate, in particular, said, that if the panel's counsel should be successful in getting aside the verdict, instead of serving their client, it would have a direct contrary effect; because, in that event, he would find himself called upon in justice to the Public, and that so dangerous a criminal might not escape punishment, to apply for a fresh warrant of imprisonment, in order that he might have an opportunity of again bringing the panel to trial for other offences than that with which he stood at present charged. The Hon. Henry Erskine, Dean of Faculty, appeared, for the first time, as counsel for the panel, and made a reply replete with wit, ingenuity, and solid argument. He said he had nothing to do with what the Lord Advocate's conduct might be, if the present verdict was set aside; for that, though he at present appeared as counsel for the panel at the bar, he, at the same time, had a more capital object in view than the preservation of any single individual, and that was, that the laws of his country should not suffer violence, which he was conscious they would do, if any effect whatever was given to the verdict now before the Court. Lord Swinton having expressed a desire for some little time to consider the matter before he gave his opinion, the Court adjourned till Monday morning at ten o'clock, when they are to give judgment on the question. The jury were ordered to attend at the same time.

On Wednesday it was agreed by the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, that the Rev. Mr William Simpson, minister of the parish of Lady Yester's, should be presented to supply the vacancy in the Town Church, occasioned by the death of the late Mr Martin.

There are at present no less than five vacant charges in the presbytery of Edinburgh. A greater number than has been remembered for many years.

The Magistrates of Canongate yesterday received from an unknown Gentleman Two Guineas for the relief of the prisoners in the Tolbooth there, which was this day laid out in purchasing coals and other necessary articles of life, agreeable to the desire of the benevolent donor.

In addition to the many instances of humanity and benevolence which has occurred of late, there was collected, last Sabbath evening, at Mr Hall's Meeting-house, New Town, 29 l. 3 s. 9 d. for the benefit of the Society for relieving the Distressed Sick;

which proved a very seasonable supply, as the benefit of this Society is not confined to any particular season, but extends through the whole year.

Last week the Earl of Eglington sent to the Magistrates of Irvine, sixteen bolls of meal, to be distributed among the necessitous poor of the burgh and parish of Irvine.

On Thursday the 12th instant, the Reverend Anthony Dow was ordained minister of the parish of Killindin, in the Presbytery of Perth, in the room of the Reverend Allan Stewart, deceased.

On Wednesday the 3d instant, a boat was overtaken in Lochlomond, near the ferry of Inversnaid. Two men and one woman lost their lives. Patrick Macleod, one of the men, was the support of his aged parents, and has left a widow and two young children. The woman, whose name was Campbell, has left six small children, with nothing but the father's day labour to support them.

The Star, James Ritchie, arrived at Gravescend, the 9th inst. all well.

The Mary, Hay from Leith, arrived at London, the 10th inst. all well.

At the debate, in the Pantheon, of Thursday last, on the question, "Whether has personal Beauty been the source of more Happiness or Misery to the Fair Sex?" there were present Ladies and Gentlemen about 200.—Speakers, 13.—Decided in the affirmative of *Happiness*, by a majority of 45 votes.

The British Lottery begins drawing in London on Monday.—Tickets and Shares in great variety of numbers, are selling at the office of James Thoson and Son, No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, being the only licensed dealers in Scotland on their own account.

The first advice of the drawing will arrive here on Thursday, after which the Tickets and Shares will be sold, warranted undrawn, to the latest accounts.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	THER.	BAR.
Thursday, Feb. 11. 8 A.M.	40	29.70
Friday, — 13. 8 P.M.	41	29.70
8 A.M.	42	29.70
Saturday, — 14. 8 P.M.	46	29.45

Unto his ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE of WALES.

The humble Address of the Heirors and Burghs of the Burgh of BURNTISLAND.

WE, the Heirors and Burghs of the Burgh of Burntisland, while we lament the melancholy situation in which it has pleased the Almighty God to place our most gracious and beloved Sovereign, yet we trust that Divine Providence will soon restore him to an afflicted people, over whom he hath for many years governed with a paternal affection.

During this unfortunate calamity, it affords us no small consolation, that we have your Royal Highness, the Heir Apparent to the Crown of these kingdoms, possessed, in a supreme degree, of every amiable and necessary quality, to fill the office of Regent, during his Majesty's illness, to look to for the protection of our civil and religious liberties; and we cannot doubt but you will take into your Councils and men, whose principles will ensure their conducting the government of the country, agreeable to the spirit of the Constitution.

Wm. R. Beaton
G. Fairfax (R. Navy)
David Bogg
William Young
James Hutchison
An. Roberson
George Thomson
Wm. Pitcairn
David Knox
James Campbell
Alexander Lyall
William Wilton
Alexander Mahon
Thomas Hairon
John Mickleth
John Mitchel
David Stocks
John Craig
James Paton
John Paton
James Stilliker
Charles Philpot
Thomas Miller
Robert Hill
Thomas Orrock
Alexander Hartone
John Marr
William Smith
Moses Sutherland
Robert Jack
James Morton
James Jack
John Lear
Arch. Donaldson
David Dewart
Walter Lundie
John Abercrombie
Daniel M' Laren
George Monck
James Davison
James Huston
Alexander Scott
James Reid
John Bens
John Belain
William Sampson
And. Hutchinson
Robert Roxburgh
James Stanhope
John Stevenson

James Spratt
David Ramsay
William Stanhouse
Hugh Bairnsfather
Archibald Bairnsfather
James Cherrie
John Muir
James Orrock
William Kilgour
Robert Hutton
David Strook
John Beattie
James Higen
Robert Murray
Christopher Keelen
James Orrock
Hugh Bairnsfather
Thomas Baldwin
David Bettley
James Goodwillie
David Miller
Henry Swin
William Ferguson
John Thomson
John Watt
John Young
Alexander Hope
Robert Penman
James Campion
Andrew Eildale
David Willton
James Knox
Robert Glaf
Alexander Horn
Kelti Finn
Daniel McFarlane
James Lighton
Alexander Watson
Andrew Garnock
James Knox
James Nicholson
Andrew Inthrey
John Bartier
John S. bald
David Sibbald
William Sibbald
David Watt
R. Realson
P. Wharton
Geo. Birrell.

Unto his ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE of WALES.

The humble Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of BURNTISLAND.

WE, the Magistrates and Council of the Burgh of Burntisland, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness, in the present affliction of these kingdoms, over which your Royal Highness was to govern, and to mingle with our fellow-citizens our heartfelt lamentations for the dread calamity with which your Royal Father is afflicted. We trust that it will please Almighty God soon to restore our Gracious Sovereign to his wonted health that he may resume and occupy the functions of his high and exalted station.

Under the influence of this national calamity, we feel ourselves animated and supported in the fullest conviction of your Royal Highness's possessing, in an eminent degree, those princely virtues, those matured and well calculated talents, which render you able to preserve, to the subjects of these kingdoms, the invaluable blessings which they have enjoyed under the mild and constitutional government of your illustrious House. Anxious in our wishes and ardent in our prayers for that happy period which may restore the health of our Sovereign, we confide in the wisdom of your Royal Highness, to plaze, during the continuance of the King's ill-

ness, in the high and important offices of the state; then, in whom, from well-tried experience, your Royal Highness can repose trust; Ministers devoted by principle to the sacred constitution of their country, and attached by the pure motives of regard and affection to your person and dignity; whilst, with due humility, we lay at your feet sentiments of the deepest sorrow and concern for the distress of the Royal Family, permit us to assure your Royal Highness of our firm and unalterable attachment to your Person, and the free government of the realm under your auspicious conduct; and that we shall be ready with our lives and fortunes to maintain the establishment in church and state, as recognised at the glorious era of the Revolution, and supported and strengthened in the illustrious House of Hanover.

W. Ferguson, Provost	Robert Murray
James Orrock, Baillie	Daniel M'Laren
Hugh Bairnsfather, Baillie	James Goodwillie
Archibald Bairnsfather, Baillie	John Butler
Wm. Kilgour, D. G.	James Huston
John Thomson	James Orrock
James Hutchinson	Andrew Ganoek
Arch. Donaldson	Alexander Bettley
David Strook	John Bettley
William Simpson	James Hocks

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, FEB. 13.

	First.	Second.	Third.

<tbl_r cells="4" ix="4" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1" used

By Order of the Honourable
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.
To be exposed to public sale, in the Cu-stom-houses of the
Ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at
twelve o'clock noon each day.

THE following Goods, which have been condemned in
his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

MONTRÉAL, February 16.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 36 1-half gallons Geneva, 16 gallons Brandy,
and 15 1-half gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in
6 under hydrometer proof.

ABERDEEN, Tuesday 17.—152 gallons Geneva, and
63 gallons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under
hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—350 pounds Tea, 176 pounds raw Coffee
berries, 12 hundred 2 qrs. flaxes exceeding 60 inches in
length, a parcel of Deals, Oak Spokes, Playing Cards, and
two open Boats, with their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

INVERNESS, Thursday 19.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 227 gallons Geneva, 59 gallons Brandy, and 7
gallons cinnamon waters, below the strength of 1 in 6 under
hydrometer proof.

343 gallons Rum, and 7 gallons Brandy, not below the
strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

70 pounds Tea.

PORT GLASGOW, Thursday 19.—The Hull of the
cutter Lenox to be broken up, and her materials to be sold
entire.

STRANRAER, Friday 20.—Several parcels of Foreign
Spirits, viz. 68 gallons Geneva, 201 gallons Brandy, and 61
gallons Rum, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer
proof.

34 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of 1 in 6 un-
der hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—A parcel of Tea, Wootton yarn, wools-
falls, Hard Soap, Hair-powder, Flax, Tow, and Calf Reeds.

WIGTON, Saturday 21.—16 Gallons Geneva, below the
strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, 34 gallons
Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydro-
meter proof.

Other Articles.—One ship's Anchor, 176 pounds Tea,
1 ton, 19 cwt. 3 q. iron, and a parcel of Timber.

AYR, Monday 23.—153 Gallons Brandy, below the
strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, 531 gallons
Brandy, not below the strength of disto.

Other Articles.—341 Pounds Tea, the Sloops Bachelors,
burden 27 tons, and Richard and Hannah, burden 21 tons,
with all their materials, to be sold entire; and likewise the
materials of the Sloop Wigton, the Hull of which vessel is
to be sold to be broken up.

IRVINE, Tuesday the 24th February.—6 1-half bushels 1-
rith Salt, and the Sloop Jenny, burden 40 tons, together
with her Row-boat, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be
sold entire.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Wednesday the 25th February.—215
Gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer
proof.

The Sloops Dolphin, burden 32 1-half tons, and Thom-
as and Andrew, burden 22 1-half tons, with their Row-
boats, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be sold entire.

OBAN, Thursday the 26th Feb.—308 1-half Gallons Gene-
va, below the strength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof,
165 1-half Gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1
in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—A parcel of Timber, an half decked
Boat, about 15 tons burden, a small Skiff, and an Open
Boat, to be sold entire.

KIRKWALL, Saturday the 28th March.—86 Gallons Ge-
neva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—7 Boats in boards, one Open Boat
whole, and a parcel of French Wine damaged.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the
26th Geo. III, cap. 73, sec. 37, it is, among other things, en-
acted, That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, re-
finer or refiners, compounder or compounders of spirits, or
any dealer or dealers, shall make, or send out any
foreign spirits, of a lower degree of strength than that of
one in six, under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or
their custody or possession, any quantity of Foreign Spirits,
or British and Foreign Spirits mixed together, (except Shrub,
Cherry or Raspberry Brandy) of a lower degree of strength
than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being for-
feited, and lost, together with the packages containing the
same.

And, by the 34th sec. of the same statute, it is enacted,
That if any British rectified Spirits, or any mixture of British
Spirits with Foreign Spirits, shall be found in the custody
of any dealer or dealers, not being a refiner or
compounder of British Spirits, exceeding the strength of 1
in 6 under hydrometer proof, the same, together with the
casks and barrels containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost.

Purchasers will also take notice that 25 per cent. of the
purchase money is to be deposited, and the same to be for-
feited unless the goods are taken away within the time to be
limited by the conditions of sale.

Houses in Loanhead to Sell,

By the Trustees on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM
COWAN, merchant in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coff-
ehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of Fe-
bruary current, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

SEVERAL DWELLING HOUSES lying in the village

of Loan head, and county of Edinburgh, possessed by

Malcolm M'Donald and other tenants, and paying of rent
about 21. Sterling, but subject to a life-rent in favours of

Mrs Cowan.

If purchasers incline, the said life-rent will be exposed to

sale at the same time and place. Mr Playfair, writer, Liber-
ton's Wynd, Edinburgh, will show the articles of roup and
title-deeds, and the said Malcolm M'Donald will show the
subjects.

Furnished House, Grounds, &c.

To be LET for One or more Years,

THE HOUSE, Parks, Garden, Pigeon House, and Of-
fices of BO'NINGTON, ten miles west of Edin-
burgh, upon the Glasgow road, as lately possessed by the

Marquis of Tweeddale.

The House is neatly and completely furnished, and con-
sists of dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-rooms, with kitchen,
servants rooms, laundry, garrets, servant's hall, cellars,
and various other conveniences.

The Parks contain twenty-five acres, part of which were

laid down in grass last year. The Garden, two acres, and

well stocked with fruit trees of different kinds, and the Pi-
geon House is extremely rich. There are coach-house, flas-
hes, and other offices upon the premises.

The Gardener at Bonnington will show the house and

grounds, and those inclining to be informed of particulars,
will please apply to Mr Laurence Inglis, North Richmond
Street.

A House, Gardens, and Parks, to Set,

In the County of Tweedale.

To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed on,
and entered to at Whitunday next,

THE Dwelling-house of KAILZIE, for the accommo-
dation of a large family, pleasantly situated on the

banks of the river Tweed, about 23 miles from Edinburgh,
and 2 miles below Peebles, (a remarkable good market town)

with two Gardens, a Pigeon-house, and convenient set of Of-
fice-houses; as also seven inclosures all well fenced and
watered, and of remarkable good soil.—All, or any part of which

that the tenant chuses to take for his accommodation, will be
set to him along with the house.

For other particulars, enquire at Mrs Kennedy at Kailzie,

John Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, at Glasgow, or at James Iac-
kle at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh.

E D I N B U R G H : Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the Old FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.

This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday. Price of a single Paper 3d.—1/- 17/- 5/- yearly when called for—2/- & 6/- delivered in Town—and 2/- 6/- 6/- sent by Post.

ELEGANT HOUSES In the New City.

TO LET eight different LODGINGS in that great ter-
ritory lately built in Prince's Street, immediately west
of the entry to Castle Street.

The sufficient and elegant manner in which these houses
were done is well known.—The apartments are large pro-
portionable every way, and there is a sufficient number
of cellars, &c. in the back area for every lodging.

The LODGINGS are being immediately off the pavement
by the rise of a few steps, consisting of the ground and ar-
ound floors, have back ground to each, divided into a paved
area, bleaching green, and garden; and at the further end,
a court of offices, to consist of coach-house, hay-loft, stable
for four horses, and a wash-house, to which an entry from
Muse-lane, and a private entry from the garden.

The tenants of the Lodgings in the stories or floors above,
shall have the privilege of a garden, bleaching green,
and a Court of offices at the further end, to consist of a wash-
house, hay-lofts, and flables; where the Possessor of every
lodging may, if necessary, be accommodated with a hay-
loft and stable for two horses.

The possessors of these lodgings will be plentifully supplied
with water, as there are pump-sells in the front and back
areas of good water, that keep full during the fall very
dry summer season, and lead cisterns besides, supplied by
pipes from the city reservoir.

The situation past the Castle, is pleasant and healthy.—
(The Magistrates having ordered the North Loch to be
drained, which is now going on.) There is an extensive
view of the south and west country, that cannot be inter-
rupted. The rain water goes ringing on the roof, which
proves very disagreeable in wet weather, running down the
fronts and dropping about the doors of most other houses, is
carried off from these lodgings by lead pipes, which run
through the water course, and the common sewers
in that quarter.

The rent of some of the lodgings is 92 l.—of others 40 l.—
and of the two upper 30 l. each.—The tenement having
been built in 1786, the walls are dry and well finished;

and if necessary for the tenants convenience, they may
have access to the possession a month or two before the
term.

Apply to Mr Morrison the proprietor, at his Writing
Chambers in Merchant Court.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Subjects in Innerkeithing for Sale, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Upset-price farther reduced.

TO BE SOLD, in the house of Mr Kirk innkeeper in
Innerkeithing, upon Friday the 20th day of Fe-
bruary next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Following Subjects, lying with-
in the burgh of Innerkeithing, which some time belonged to
the deceased James Duncan brewer in Innerkeithing, and
were disposed by him to James Duncan, jun. late baker in
Edinburgh, viz.

THE TENEMENT of LAND lying in the Mill Row
of Innerkeithing, with the malt-barn and kiln adjoining
thereto, together with that other Tenement of land lying
contiguous to the said malt-barn, with the respective yards
at the back of the said tenements and malt-barn.—And
also.

That YARD called The Flanders, lying on the south side
of the bridge of Innerkeithing.

The creditors of the said James Duncan junior, present
at a meeting lately held for the purpose, agreed to a further
reduction of the upset-price of the above subjects.

The trustee hereby requests a meeting of the said creditors to
be held in John's Coffeeshop, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the

18th day of February next, that such of the creditors as did not attend the former meeting may have an opportunity of agreeing or objecting to the reduction of the up-
set-price then allowed to be made.

The articles of roup, &c. to be seen in the hands of

JUDICIAL SALE OF
HOUSES AND LANDS IN ORKNEY.

BY authority of the Lords of Council and Session, the

SUBJECTS which belonged to John Tulloch, late merchant in

Stromness, as formerly advertised in this paper of 26th May and 14th June last, &c. are to be exposed to sale by public roup or auction, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon the 6th day of March next, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon.

THE valuable, commodious, and extensive PRINTING
GROUNDS of CROMWELL PARK and STORM-
MOUNT-FIELD, on long leases at small rents, and situated

on the rivers Almond and Tay, near Perth, with the Build-
ings thereon; together with the Lands of MARYBANK,

and the lease of HONEY'S FARM, in the following Lots,
viz.

LOT I. The Lease of CROMWELL-PARK, with the

Printfield and Buildings erected thereon. Alongst with this

lot will be sold the whole of such parts of the Machinery as

are fixtures, conform to inventory; Upset price of this Lot L. 2500.

LOT II. The Lease of STORMOUNT-FIELD, with the

whole Buildings and Machinery, conform to inventory;

as also the right of property of the Lands of MARY-
BANK.—Upset price of this Lot, L. 3000.

LOT III. The Lease of HONEY'S FARM.—Upset price of

this Lot, L. 60.

In case the whole of Lot ad is not sold in one Lot, it is to

be exposed in two separate Lots, viz. Stormount-field,

with the whole Buildings and Machinery in one lot—upset

price of another lot—upset price L. 1000.

The Manufactory at Cromwell-Park is delightfully situ-
ated on the north side of the river Almond, occupying 150 ac-
res of land, of which a competent part is moit judiciously

laid out in Bleaching-fields. It is distant from the town of

Perth only five miles; and the buildings, consist of a large

and commodious mill-house of five floors, having a fall of

water 14 feet, the wheel 175 feet diameter, and 3 feet

head; there is also a fall behind the wheel of 14 feet; a

boiling house, dry-house, and blue-house under one roof,

having a continual supply of water by pipes, without pump-
ing; a printing-shop, carpenter and smiths shops, with two

copperplate shops; a dwelling house, and several other erec-
tions, which having been all lately built, are in the moist

complete repair; so that the whole premises may be entered

upon by the purchaser without any expence whatever.—

This printing ground has, for some years, been in the high-
est repute. The great abundance of water with which, at

all seasons, it is regularly supplied, added to the other eminent

advantages it possesses, distinguish it as a most valuable

situation, not only for conducting the printing business, but

for the establishment of a Spinning concern. With that

view the late proprietors erected the Water Mill, which is

capable of working many thousand spindles, and which is

in perfect repair.

Stormount-field possesses advantages for a printing ground